

## 4. Dasha

**Program Name:** Dasha.java

**Input File:** dasha.dat

Dasha is writing a poker game, and needs help shuffling the deck. As a first step, she needs to generate random numbers. Since Dasha likes writing all the code herself, she has decided to implement her own pseudo-random number generator (PRNG).

One of the simplest PRNGs is the linear congruential generator (LCG). An LCG is defined by four values, integers  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $m$ , and  $x_0$ . The first "random" value output by the LCG is  $x_0$ , and subsequent values are given by the formula:

$$x_{i+1} = (a * x_i + b) \% m$$

In other words, to generate the next value of the LCG, multiply the previous value by  $a$ , add  $b$ , and take the result modulo  $m$ .

Dasha picked some values by hand to create her LCG. She then ran the LCG, but found that it wasn't giving all outputs between 0 and  $m - 1$ , inclusive. Can you help her figure out how many numbers her LCG doesn't generate?

For example, when  $a = 1$ ,  $b = 2$ ,  $m = 4$ , and  $x_0 = 1$ , the LCG outputs an infinite stream of 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, ... This means that only 2 / 4 (two out of four) values are ever seen.

**Input:** The first line is an integer  $T$  ( $0 < T \leq 50$ ), the number of test cases to follow. Each test case is a single line of four single-space-separated integers, " $a$   $b$   $m$   $x_0$ ".

$0 \leq a, b < 10^9$

$0 < m < 10^5$

$0 \leq x_0 < m$

**Output:** For each test case, print the number of values that are possible out of the number of total values, formatted as in the sample. Do **not** perform any simplification of the fraction.

**Sample input:**

```
4
1 2 4 1
3 6 10 2
1 7 11 4
3 2 17 5
```

**Sample output:**

```
2 / 4
1 / 10
11 / 11
16 / 17
```